

For this beautiful habitat group the Academy is indebted to Mr. William C. Van Antwerp, who generously met all the expenses of its preparation. The group was prepared by Paul J. Fair, assisted by Arthur L. Reed. The background was painted by Charles Bradford Hudson.



STUDENT MEETINGS ON JANUARY 6 AND JANUARY 20

TWO STUDENT MEETINGS will be held in January. On Saturday afternoon, January 6, at 2:00 o'clock, in Room 214, Simson African Hall, Mr. Raymond Smith will describe the methods used in mounting an animal. A motion picture will also be shown of the large game animals of North America.

On Saturday afternoon, January 20, at the same hour in the same room, Dr. Miller will discuss the giant reptiles of the Mesozoic era. A motion picture will be shown featuring reconstructions of brontosaurus, tyrannosaurus, triceratops, and other prehistoric animals.

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ROOSEVELT ELK GROUP IN NORTH AMERICAN HALL

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January Announcement

THE REGULAR JANUARY MEETING of the California Academy of Sciences will be held in Room 214, Simson African Hall, on Wednesday afternoon, January 3, 1945, at 3:00 o'clock. The speaker will be Dr. Robert C. Miller, Director of the Academy's Museum and Steinhart Aquarium, who will take as his subject:

MUSEUMS AND THE WAR EFFORT

Museums, while not necessarily temples of the Muses, as the origin of the word implies, are likely to be thought of as centers of meditation rather than action, and certainly do not in the public mind bear any immediate or obvious relation to the progress of events on the battle front. When the complete story of the war is written, however, it will be found that museum collections, museum records, and museum personnel have played a highly significant role in contemporary history.

On the outbreak of a war of global dimensions, one of the first problems of military intelligence was to obtain detailed information on numerous areas of strategic importance, many of them remote and little frequented. Who better could supply such information than museum collectors, who have traversed Arctic wastes, sweated in tropical jungles and visited solitary islands in carrying on their quest? It was necessary to know a great deal about distant floras and faunas—dangerous snakes, poisonous plants, insect vectors of disease. Museum curators, those ivory-tower dwellers who sort collections, label specimens and describe new species, had the answers. Museum libraries were combed for maps and photographs of value to the armed forces.

Dr. Miller will discuss these and other ways in which museums have contributed to the war effort.

The public is cordially invited.



APPLICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP

NOTICE is hereby given to all Corporate Members that the Council at its meeting on December 21, 1944, approved the applications of Dr. Richard M.

Eakin, Mr. W. Harry Lange, and Professor H. E. McMinn for MEMBERSHIP, and of Mr. George A. Grogan and Mr. Gordon Stoneberger for STUDENT MEMBERSHIP in the California Academy of Sciences. If no objection to the election of these applicants be received at the office of the Academy within two weeks after December 29, they will be considered elected.



GIFT IN MEMORY OF MR. TOSE

THREE MEMBERS of the staff of the University of California College of Dentistry, Dean Willard C. Fleming, Dr. Charles Lipp, and Dr. Rector Smith, have made a contribution to the Guy S. Millberry Student Loan Fund in memory of Mr. Frank Tose, late Chief of the Department of Exhibits in the California Academy of Sciences. The contribution was made in recognition of Mr. Tose's collaboration with medical and dental workers in facial prosthesis for disfigured war veterans.



THE ROOSEVELT ELK

THE ROOSEVELT ELK (*Cervus roosevelti*) inhabits the dense coniferous forests of the humid Pacific coast from near the northern end of Vancouver Island southward through the coast ranges of Washington and Oregon to northwestern California. Its present center of abundance is in the almost impenetrable forests of the Olympic Mountains west of Puget Sound. It formerly ranged along the California coast as far south as Marin County, and a few are still left in the northwest corner of the State. Apparently, its range never extended eastward to connect with that of the Rocky Mountain Elk, the species that is still common in northwestern Wyoming and in eastern Oregon, which is a fact of importance to the student of geographic distribution.

This splendid animal, known variously as the Roosevelt Elk or Wapiti, Olympic Elk, or Humboldt Elk, is the largest and most magnificent of all elk. It differs from the common Canadian or Rocky Mountain Wapiti in several respects, the most important of which are its larger size, larger, broader and more massive skull, and darker coloration.

The exhibit pictured on page 1 shows a typical scene in a heavy redwood forest in northwestern California. The animals were obtained by Mr. C. J. Albrecht on the Hoh River south of Cape Flattery.